

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
Western District of Washington

In the Matter of the Search of
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)
The Target Device, more fully described in
Attachment A

Case No. MJ24-084

APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property (identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location):

See Attachment A, incorporated by reference.

located in the _____ Western _____ District of _____ Washington _____, there is now concealed (identify the person or describe the property to be seized):

See Attachment B, incorporated by reference.

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is (check one or more):

- ☒ evidence of a crime;
☒ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
☒ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

Code Section

Offense Description

Title 8 U.S.C. Sections 1324(a)(1) (A)(ii), (v)(I), and (v)(II) Illegal Transportation of Aliens and Conspiracy to Commit the Same.

The application is based on these facts:

- ☒ See Affidavit of Krystle Mendoza, continued on the attached sheet.

☐ Delayed notice of _____ days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days: _____) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1, this warrant is presented: ☒ by reliable electronic means; or: ☐ telephonically recorded.

KRYSTLE L MENDOZA

Digitally signed by KRYSTLE L MENDOZA
Date: 2024.02.12 12:30:45 -08'00'

Applicant's signature

Krystle Mendoza

Printed name and title

- ☐ The foregoing affidavit was sworn to before me and signed in my presence, or
☒ The above-named agent provided a sworn statement attesting to the truth of the foregoing affidavit by telephone.

Date: 2/14/2024

S. Kate Vaughan
Judge's signature

City and state: Seattle, Washington

S. Kate Vaughan, United States Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) SS
COUNTY OF WHATCOM)

I, Krystle Mendoza, a Special Agent with Homeland Security Investigations,
having been duly sworn, state as follows:

INTRODUCTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF DEVICES

1. I submit this affidavit in support of an application under Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure for search warrants authorizing the search and examination of the following digital device¹ or other electronic storage media² (the “**Target Device**”), further described in Attachment A and which is currently in law enforcement possession, for the information described in Attachment B. The **Target Device** is:

a. A black Samsung cellular telephone, currently stored at the Blaine HSI Evidence Vault, located at 1380 Commerce Pl., Ferndale, WA 98248.

¹ “Digital device” includes any device capable of processing and/or storing data in electronic form, including, but not limited to: central processing units, laptop, desktop, notebook or tablet computers, computer servers, peripheral input/output devices such as keyboards, printers, scanners, plotters, monitors, and drives intended for removable media, related communications devices such as modems, routers and switches, and electronic/digital security devices, wireless communication devices such as mobile or cellular telephones and telephone paging devices, personal data assistants (“PDAs”), iPods/iPads, Blackberries, digital cameras, digital gaming devices, global positioning satellite devices (GPS), or portable media players.

² Electronic Storage media is any physical object upon which electronically stored information can be recorded. Examples include hard disks, RAM, floppy disks, flash memory, CD-ROMs, and other magnetic or optical media.



2. The warrant would authorize the forensic examination of the **Target Device**, for the purpose of identifying electronically stored data particularly described in Attachment B.

AFFIANT BACKGROUND

3. I, Krystle Mendoza, am a Special Agent (SA) with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), assigned to the Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Blaine, Washington, field office. I have been employed as an HSI Special Agent since 2019. I am currently assigned to the child exploitation / human trafficking unit in the HSI office in Ferndale, WA. I am a law enforcement officer of the United States, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations of, and to make arrests for offenses enumerated in Title 18, United States Code. Prior to this, I worked with the Canada Border Services Agency from 2003 to 2018.

4. In my capacity as a Special Agent, my daily activities include the investigation of charges related to the smuggling of goods, people, and contraband into

1 and out of the United States. I also enforce federal criminal laws relating to the unlawful
2 entry of individuals that have not presented themselves for inspection at a designated Port
3 of Entry. I am responsible for conducting investigations into the numerous federal laws
4 enforced by HSI.

5 5. I received training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in
6 Glynco, Georgia. While there, I completed the Criminal Investigation Training Program
7 and the HSI Special Agent Training Academy. I have received training in interviewing
8 techniques, arrest procedures, immigration law, search warrant applications, the
9 execution of searches and seizures, and various other criminal laws and procedures. I
10 have been the affiant on numerous search and arrest warrants.

11 6. The facts set forth in this affidavit arise from my personal and direct
12 participation in the investigation, my experience and training as an HSI Special Agent,
13 my conversations with witnesses and other law enforcement personnel, including Border
14 Patrol Agents within the Department of Homeland Security, and information gleaned
15 from my review of reports and evidence related to this investigation. The discussion
16 below includes only the information I believe necessary to establish probable cause that
17 evidence, fruits and instrumentalities of violations of: illegal transportation of aliens, in
18 violation of Title 8, United States Code, Section 1324(a)(1)(A)(ii) and (v)(II), and Title
19 18, United States Code, Section 2; or conspiracy to illegally transport aliens under Title
20 8, United States Code, Section 1324(a)(1)(A)(v)(I), will be found on the **Target Device**.
21 I do not purport to summarize all the evidence gathered during my investigation, nor does
22 the discussion below include all facts known to me or others involved with this
23 investigation.

24 **KNOWLEDGE BASED ON TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE**

25 7. Based on my training and experience, including my experience in
26 numerous investigations and my discussions with other officers and agents, I am aware
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1 that it is common practice for human smugglers to work in concert with one another
2 utilizing cellular telephones. A common method utilized by human smugglers working at
3 the U.S./Canadian border, particularly in the rural farming areas of Whatcom County,
4 Washington, is to utilize a vehicle to drive over a shallow ditch that exists at much of the
5 international border boundary line. This method of transportation often requires
6 coordination with other individuals via cellular telephones. For instance, I am aware that
7 smuggling coordinators in Canada frequently communicate and coordinate with the
8 individuals responsible for smuggling persons or goods into the United States via cellular
9 telephone. These communications can occur before, during, and after the individuals
10 arrive in the United States. For example, prior to illegal importation, human smuggling
11 coordinators frequently communicate via phone calls, text messages, and other messaging
12 applications with the transporter(s) regarding arrangements and preparation for the
13 smuggling operation. Human smugglers communicate with the individuals they are
14 transporting via phone calls, text messages, and other messaging applications to
15 coordinate payment and logistics, such as where and when to pick the individuals up,
16 how payment will be made and by whom, the mode of transportation the individual will
17 be using to get to the pickup location, the location they are staying while awaiting being
18 smuggled, who the individuals will be dropped off to and where, and to provide
19 instructions. In the case of an unaccompanied minor being smuggled, the smugglers may
20 communicate directly with the parents or guardians of the child to coordinate all
21 transportation arrangements and payment, to request and send updates and check on the
22 wellbeing of the child, and to communicate with other family members about the
23 smuggling arrangements. When the movement is underway, human smugglers frequently
24 communicate via phone calls, text messages, and other messaging applications with the
25 transporter(s) to remotely monitor the progress of the smuggling operation, provide
26 instructions, and warn accomplices about law enforcement activity. When the
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1 individuals have been smuggled into the United States, they may communicate with the
2 transporter(s) via cellular telephone calls, text messages, and other messaging
3 applications to provide updates, secure payment, coordinate drop-off, and receive further
4 instructions regarding the drop-off of individuals within the United States.

5 8. I know, based on my training and experience, that persons who are
6 smuggled into the United States may be attempting to circumvent the United States
7 criminal justice system. While certainly not always the case, persons who are smuggled
8 into the United States may sometimes have criminal or administrative charges against
9 them which would prevent their lawful admission into the United States. Again, while
10 not always the case, persons who are smuggled may sometimes also be actively
11 participating in other criminal conspiracies with one another at the time of their
12 smuggling into the United States and are smuggled for the purpose of concealing those
13 ongoing schemes.

14 9. The motivation for a human smuggler may vary. Sometimes, the
15 arrangement is a simple monetary transaction. Other times, a smuggler may be doing
16 someone a personal favor, repaying a personal debt, or may be actively trying to conceal
17 involvement in other nefarious activities, such as human trafficking.

18 10. I know, based on my conversations with Border Patrol Agents and other
19 Homeland Security Investigations Special Agents, that undocumented non-citizens of
20 Romanian descent often make their first entry into the United States at the U.S./Mexico
21 border. Border Patrol Agents on the U.S./Canada border often encounter Romanian
22 nationals who have already been documented as having entered the United States
23 illegally through Mexico. It is also common that citizens of Romania refer to their close
24 friends as "cousins" or by other familial terms, though they may not actually be related
25 by blood.

SUMMARY OF PROBABLE CAUSE

11. On November 11, 2023, ZAMIFR and ANDRONACHE were charged by complaint with smuggling noncitizens into the United States at a place other than a port of entry, in violation of Title 8 U.S.C. Section 1324(a)(1)(A)(i). On November 15, 2023, the grand jury charged ZAMFIR and ANDRONACHE with 12 counts of smuggling noncitizens into the United States at a place other than a port of entry, in violation of Title 8 U.S.C. Section 1324(a)(1)(A)(i). On February 7, 2024, the grand jury returned a superseding indictment charging ZAMFIR and ANDRONACHE with 1 count of conspiracy to illegally transport aliens, in violation of 8 U.S.C. Section 1324(a)(1)(A)(v)(I) and 12 counts of illegal transportation of an alien, in violation of 8 U.S.C. Sections 1324(a)(1)(A)(ii) and (v)(II) and 18 U.S.C. Section 2. The below summary includes details of my investigation.

12. On November 9, 2023, at approximately 13:44 hours Border Patrol Agent Colin McLean was performing line watch duties along the United States and Canada border, in and around the city limits of Blaine, Washington. Line watch is a blanket term used by agents when referring to their patrol duties. Those duties include responding to sensor activity, looking for signs of cross border entries, checking known crossing locations and remaining highly visible to deter illegal entries.

13. At this time, Blaine Sector Communications Center advised Blaine Border Patrol Agents that Blaine Sector Dispatch, via Remote Video Surveillance system, had observed a white Ford Expedition parked at the north end of Harvey Road in Blaine, Washington. This location is right across the United States/Canada International Boundary. The location is approximately 1 mile east of the Pacific Highway Port of Entry. The location is not a designated port of entry or otherwise designated by a United States immigration official for border crossing. As dispatch relayed what they observed, a total of 12 people had emerged from the brush and were observed entering the white

1 Ford Expedition that was parked at the north end of Harvey Road in Blaine, Washington.
2 Based on my training and experience, I know that, in smuggling cases, it is common for
3 individuals to travel from Seattle to predesignated locations in order to pick up subjects
4 who want to illegally cross into the United States. Based on my training and experience,
5 I know that, in this scenario, it is common for the subjects to be loaded into vehicle(s) to
6 be transported to Seattle or their final destination.

7 14. In this case, all 12 subjects were observed loading into the white Ford
8 Expedition, and the vehicle then headed southbound on Harvey Road towards H street.
9 Agent McLean advised that he was enroute to the area. As Agent McLean approached
10 the location, he was able to see the white Ford Expedition turning east onto H Street
11 Road and continuing south on Harvey Road, toward Pipeline Rd. As Agent McLean
12 caught up with the white Ford Expedition, he activated his emergency lights to conduct a
13 vehicle stop. The white Ford Expedition yielded to the emergency lights at the
14 intersection of Harvey Road and Sweet Road. Agent McLean approached the driver's
15 side of the white Ford Expedition, identifying himself as a Border Patrol Agent. Agent
16 McLean noticed there were many individuals in the vehicle and ordered the driver to exit
17 the vehicle with his hands up, in order to keep him from fleeing the scene.

18 15. At this time, United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers
19 from the Office of Field Operations arrived and helped secure the scene. In addition, at
20 this time, Supervisory Border Patrol Agent (SBPA) Rodriguez and Border Patrol Agent
21 Pena arrived. During questioning of the driver, now identified to be IONUT MADALIN
22 ZAMFIR, Agents McLean, Pena, and Rodriguez asked the driver if he had just picked up
23 passengers. ZAMFIR admitted he had just picked up the passengers on Harvey Road.
24 Agent McLean conducted a search of ZAMFIR's shoulder bag and located his Missouri
25 Driver's License, as well as a Romanian passport, which ZAMFIR stated belonged to the
26 passenger in the front seat. The Missouri driver's license identified the driver as IONUT
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1 MADALIN ZAMFIR. Agent McLean advised ZAMFIR that he was being detained for
2 immigration violations and was going to be taken back to the station for further
3 questioning.

4 16. SBPA Rodriguez reported that he heard crying and screaming coming from
5 the white Ford Expedition and as SBPA Rodriguez approached the vehicle, he reported
6 that he saw the hatch back open, and children stacked on top of each other crying and
7 screaming for who appeared to be their parents sitting in the middle row of the SUV.
8 There were approximately three children in the back cargo area with no restraints. SPBA
9 Rodriguez observed another child in the front passenger seat sitting on the center console
10 in the front of the vehicle. SBPA Rodriguez counted a total of 13 individuals in the white
11 Ford Expedition, with the driver having already been previously removed from the
12 vehicle by BPA McClean. With the inclusion of driver ZAMFIR, a total of 14 people
13 had been inside the white Ford Expedition. SBPA Rodriguez overheard one of the
14 children speaking Spanish and began to communicate with the child in Spanish,
15 attempting to calm the child and their parents down. SBPA Rodriguez identified himself
16 as Supervisory Border Patrol Agent Rodriguez and asked the adults to state their
17 citizenship in which they responded "Romania." Several other individuals were observed
18 by SBPA Rodriguez and BPA Pena to include AHMED BASCRACEA, as well as I.A,
19 D.A, I.G, A.A, M.A, M.P, M.G, A.Z, I.P, F.Z, and A.P. All 14 subjects were transported
20 to the Blaine Border Patrol Station and processed through immigration.

21 17. The passenger in the front seat of the vehicle was identified as DANIEL
22 ANDRONACHE, based on his Romanian Passport that was located in ZAMFIR's
23 shoulder bag. It was discovered that both ZAMFIR and ANDRONACHE were stopped
24 by Sumas Border Patrol Agent's (BPA) earlier in the day for suspicious activities in the
25 Sumas area of responsibility, based on a report involving the same white Ford Expedition
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1 with the same license plate. During this earlier incident, both subjects were released by
2 Sumas BPA after further field interviews could not determine their activities.

3 18. On November 9, 2023, at approximately 7:03 p.m. an audio and video-
4 recorded statement was taken from IONUT MADALIN ZAMFIR at the Blaine Border
5 Patrol Station by myself and BPA-Intel Manuel Robles. Before the statement was taken,
6 I read ZAMFIR his Miranda Rights. I conducted the interview in English, as ZAMFIR
7 spoke English and stated his preference to have the interview conducted in English.
8 ZAMFIR voluntarily waived his Miranda rights and agreed to speak to law enforcement.

9 19. ZAMFIR stated he is a Romanian citizen. ZAMFIR stated that he arrived
10 in the United States three years ago, crossing the border illegally into the United States
11 from Canada via automobile. ZAMFIR stated that he currently resides with his family in
12 Omaha, Nebraska. ZAMFIR stated that he is currently in possession of a valid
13 Employment Authorization Document (EAD). ZAMFIR admitted to being the driver of
14 the vehicle that picked up the 12 individuals crossing the border illegally from Canada
15 into the United States and stated that his 12 family members had flown to Toronto and
16 had rented a vehicle to drive to the area where they had crossed the border illegally.

17 20. ZAMFIR stated that he flew from Omaha, Nebraska to Seattle, Washington
18 on November 8, 2023, with his cousin, DANIEL ANDRONACHE. ZAMFIR stated that
19 he and his cousin DANIEL ANDRONACHE had flown in together, and that he had paid
20 for their plane tickets. ZAMFIR said they spent the night at a hotel in Seattle before
21 driving to pick up their 12 family members in Canada.

22 21. Based on a review of ZAMFIR's and ANDRONACHE's plane tickets, it
23 has been determined that ZAMFIR and ANDRONACHE actually flew into Seattle from
24 Nebraska on November 7, 2023.

25 22. ZAMFIR stated that on the morning of November 9, 2023, he rented the
26 white Ford Expedition that he used to pick up his 12 family members. ZAMFIR also
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1 stated that earlier in the day, he and DANIEL ANDRONACHE were stopped by Border
2 Patrol Agents near Sumas/Lynden, while they were driving around site seeing. ZAMFIR
3 stated that DANIEL ANDRONACHE had to use the bathroom and got out to urinate.
4 ZAMFIR stated that, while in the area, they gambled at the Nooksack Northwood Casino
5 for about 45 minutes. ZAMFIR stated that he had a telephone conversation with the
6 family members, while they were waiting in Canada. The family members stated that
7 they were waiting at a different area of the border. ZAMFIR stated that after that
8 conversation, he and DANIEL ANDRONACHE drove to Harvey Rd., and ZAMFIR
9 stated that the family members crossed the border from Canada and got into the white
10 Ford Expedition that ZAMFIR was driving. ZAMFIR stated that he picked up all 12
11 individuals that were in the vehicle when BPA McLean conducted the traffic stop.
12 ZAMFIR stated that he knew that the vehicle he was operating was designed to hold only
13 8 passengers. ZAMFIR stated that they left the area but were stopped by Border Patrol
14 Agents. ZAMFIR stated that he and his cousin, ANDRONACHE, had planned to pick up
15 his family members and drive 15-20 minutes and then switch to another rental vehicle.
16 From there, they had planned to continue driving to Seattle, Washington. ZAMFIR
17 claimed that they did not have a standing appointment for another rental vehicle, but they
18 were just going to walk in somewhere. ZAMFIR stated that he is aware that the 12
19 passengers he picked up had entered into the United States illegally.

20 23. On November 9, 2023, at approximately 7:45 p.m. an audio and video-
21 recorded statement was taken from DANIEL ANDRONACHE at the Blaine Border
22 Patrol Station by myself and BPA-Intel Manuel Robles. Before the sworn statement was
23 taken, BPA-Intel Robles read ANDRONACHE his Miranda Rights. The interview was
24 conducted in Spanish by BPA-Intel Manuel Robles. ANDRONACHE voluntarily
25 waived his Miranda rights and agreed to speak to law enforcement. ANDRONACHE
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1 voluntarily signed ICE form 73-025, and myself and BPA-Intel Robles witnessed the
2 signature. ANDRONACHE made the following statements:

3 24. ANDRONACHE confirmed his full and correct name as DANIEL
4 ANDRONACHE. ANDRONACHE stated he is a citizen of Romania. ANDRONACHE
5 stated that, 18 months ago, he had crossed into the United States illegally around
6 Tijuana/Baja with his wife, daughter, and son. They were apprehended by United States
7 Border Patrol. ANDRONACHE has a pending immigration court date based on this
8 incident. ANDRONACHE stated he currently resides in Omaha, Nebraska.
9 ANDRONACHE stated he works in construction and gets paid in cash for his work.
10 ANDRONACHE stated he has a pending immigration asylum appointment on January
11 15, 2025. ANDRONACHE admitted he was the front-seat passenger of the white Ford
12 Expedition that picked up the 12 individuals crossing the border illegally from Canada.
13 ANDRONACHE stated that all of the occupants in the vehicle were his family members.
14 ANDRONACHE stated that the 12 family members he picked up from the border drove
15 from Toronto, Canada in a vehicle to the area where they had crossed the border illegally.

16 25. ANDRONACHE stated he had arrived in Washington two days ago, on
17 November 7, 2023. ANDRONACHE stated he flew from Nebraska to Seattle,
18 Washington and stayed in a hotel room for two nights. ANDRONACHE stated he flew
19 with his cousin, IONUT MADALIN ZAMFIR, on the same flight from Nebraska.
20 ANDRONACHE stated they came to border yesterday in an Uber. ANDRONACHE
21 stated the Uber took them to the Northwood Casino in Lynden, Washington since their
22 family members were going to attempt to make an illegal entry into the United States
23 using the vehicle they drove in from Toronto, Canada to Vancouver, British Columbia.
24 ANDRONACHE stated that his family claimed they could not make entry into the United
25 States as there were too many Border Patrol agents along the border. ANDRONACHE
26 stated that, at that time, ANDRONACHE and ZAMFIR took another Uber back to Seattle
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1 for the night. ANDRONACHE stated that they had rented the white Ford Expedition on
2 November 9 from Seattle. ANDRONACHE stated his cousin, IONUT MADALIN
3 ZAMFIR, was the one who rented and paid for the car since he has the driver's license
4 and credit card to be able to do that. ANDRONACHE then stated they both drove to the
5 border to pick up his family members. ANDRONACHE stated that himself and
6 ZAMFIR went to the casino area once again since they knew that area and hung around
7 there until his family members could cross into the United States. ANDRONACHE
8 stated he had to go pee and got off near the border to relieve himself. Border Patrol
9 noticed him and pulled him and ZAMFIR over and asked them what they were doing in
10 the area. ANDRONACHE told agents he had to use the restroom and got off in the area
11 to relieve himself. Agents conducted their records checks and released them after they
12 were done.

13 26. ANDRONACHE stated his brother, I.A, who was in Canada, called and
14 told him they were in another area away from their last location and asked him to move
15 towards their location. ANDRONACHE and ZAMFIR drove towards Harvey Rd located
16 near Blaine, Washington where they waited for a few minutes for the family to cross into
17 the United States. Once in the United States, ANDRONACHE stated all 12 family
18 members got into the white Ford Expedition and drove away from the area.
19 ANDRONACHE stated they did not drive too far before being pulled over by Border
20 Patrol. BPA-I Robles asked ANDRONACHE why his family crossed through Canada
21 and not through Mexico like him. ANDRONACHE stated they crossed through Canada
22 since they did not have the money to fly down to Mexico and cross there.

23 27. ANDRONACHE was then asked if anyone within the group paid him for
24 coming to pick them up and driving them to Seattle, Washington. ANDRONACHE
25 stated he did not charge any of them since they are all family. ANDRONACHE was then
26 asked about the \$3,100 USD that he had in his possession, and which was identified by
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1 law enforcement during processing. ANDRONACHE stated he earned the money from
2 working construction and that he always carries cash since he cannot open a bank account
3 due to not having any legal papers to do so.

4 28. AHMED BASCRACEA was one of the passengers in the vehicle, along
5 with passengers I.A, D.A, I.G, A.A, M.A, M.P, M.G, A.Z, I.P, F.Z, and A.P. All 14
6 passengers, including BASCRACEA, were transported to the Blaine Border Patrol
7 Station and processed through immigration.

8 29. On November 9, 2023, BASCRACEA told Border Patrol Agents at the
9 Blaine Station that he illegally entered the United States, and that he feared returning to
10 Romania. BASCRACEA's Romanian citizenship and illegal entry into the United States
11 was also verified through fingerprints, records checks, and a review of BASCRACEA's
12 Romanian identity documents. In an audio-recorded statement on November 9, 2023,
13 BASCRACEA also told me that he had legal guardianship of child passenger A.P.

14 30. On November 21, 2023, another audio-recorded statement was taken
15 from BASCRACEA at the Northwest Immigration Processing Center in Tacoma,
16 Washington. I conducted the interview in BASCRACEA's native Romanian language,
17 with use of a Romanian interpreter.

18 31. BASCRACEA stated he drove himself and the child A.P. to the United
19 States/Canadian border to meet defendants ZAMFIR and ANDRONACHE.
20 BASCRACEA stated that he made plans with the other passengers to meet ZAMFIR and
21 ANDRONACHE in order to cross the border illegally into the United States.

22 32. On November 22, 2023, BASCRACEA was released into the United States
23 from Northwest Immigration Processing Center, and informed immigration officers that
24 he planned to stay in Richland, Washington with his family. He was enrolled in
25 ICE/ERO's Alternatives to Detention supervision program via GPS tracking and released
26 by immigration officials.

1 33. On January 17, 2024, BASCRACEA requested to travel to California. On
2 January 19, 2024, BASCRACEA was served with a trial subpoena to appear as a witness
3 in the trial of defendants ZAMFIR and ANDRONACHE in Seattle at the United States
4 District Court on April 29, 2024.

5 34. On January 24, 2024, at approximately 11:21 hours, BASCRACEA
6 generated a tracker strap tamper alert believed to be due to BASCRACEA cutting off and
7 removing the GPS unit. Case Specialist Gil was notified of the tamper alert and attempted
8 to contact BASCRACEA at his contact number but was unsuccessful. ICE ERO
9 Deportation Officer (DO) Bloom and Case Specialist Gil went to the last location of the
10 GPS unit 6200 W. Clearwater Ave, Kennewick, WA 99336 which is an automotive repair
11 shop identified as 360 Automotive & Repair. DO Bloom located GPS unit BI LOC8 XT
12 in the snow and slush and recovered the unit. The strap of the GPS unit had been cut.

13 35. On Sunday, February 4, 2024, BASCRACEA was apprehended by
14 Canadian law enforcement while unlawfully trying to enter Canada at a place not
15 designated as a port of entry. Canada Border Services Agency refused BASCRACEA
16 entry into Canada and returned him to the United States. BASCRACEA was arrested on a
17 material witness warrant at the Champlain, New York U.S. Customs and Border
18 Protection port of entry. BASCRACEA appeared for an initial appearance in the
19 Northern District of New York on February 6, 2024, and was remanded to BOP custody.

20 36. On February 4, 2024, when arrested, BASCRACEA was in possession of
21 one black Samsung cellular telephone (the "**Target Device**"). The **Target Device** was
22 found on his person. The **Target Device** was seized by HSI SA Dombrowski and
23 documented on U. S. Department of Homeland Security Custody Receipt for Seized
24 Property and Evidence number 2024SZ0036470. On February 5, 2024, HSI SA
25 Dombrowski shipped the **Target Device** to me via Fedex using overnight delivery.
26 FedEx tracking number 7750 7438 9767 was provided for this shipment. Upon seizure of
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1 the **Target Device** DHS Form 6051S (08/09) was completed by HSI SA Dombrowski
2 and sent with the **Target Device**. On February 6, 2024, I received the Fedex package
3 bearing tracking number 7750 7438 9767 which contained the **Target Device**. I accepted
4 the item and completed DSH Form 6051S(08/09).

5 TECHNICAL TERMS

6 37. Based on my training and experience, I use the following technical terms to
7 convey the following meanings:

8 a. Wireless telephone: A wireless telephone (or mobile telephone, or
9 cellular telephone) is a handheld wireless device used for voice and data communication
10 through radio signals. These telephones send signals through networks of
11 transmitter/receivers, enabling communication with other wireless telephones or
12 traditional "land line" telephones. A wireless telephone usually contains a "call log,"
13 which records the telephone number, date, and time of calls made to and from the phone.
14 In addition to enabling voice communications, wireless telephones offer a broad range of
15 capabilities. These capabilities include: storing names and phone numbers in electronic
16 "address books;" sending, receiving, and storing text messages and e-mail; taking,
17 sending, receiving, and storing still photographs and moving video; storing and playing
18 back audio files; storing dates, appointments, and other information on personal
19 calendars; and accessing and downloading information from the Internet. Wireless
20 telephones may also include global positioning system ("GPS") technology for
21 determining the location of the device.

22 b. Digital camera: A digital camera is a camera that records pictures as
23 digital picture files, rather than by using photographic film. Digital cameras use a variety
24 of fixed and removable storage media to store their recorded images. Images can usually
25 be retrieved by connecting the camera to a computer or by connecting the removable
26 storage medium to a separate reader. Removable storage media include various types of
27 flash memory cards or miniature hard drives. Most digital cameras also include a screen
for viewing the stored images. This storage media can contain any digital data, including
data unrelated to photographs or videos.

28 c. Portable media player: A portable media player (or "MP3 Player" or
29 iPod) is a handheld digital storage device designed primarily to store and play audio,
30 video, or photographic files. However, a portable media player can also store other
31 digital data. Some portable media players can use removable storage media. Removable
32 storage media include various types of flash memory cards or miniature hard drives. This
33 removable storage media can also store any digital data. Depending on the model, a
34 portable media player may have the ability to store very large amounts of electronic data
35 and may offer additional features such as a calendar, contact list, clock, or games.

1 d. GPS: A GPS navigation device uses the Global Positioning System
2 to display its current location. It often contains records of the locations where it has been.
3 Some GPS navigation devices can give a user driving or walking directions to another
4 location. These devices can contain records of the addresses or locations involved in
5 such navigation. The Global Positioning System (generally abbreviated “GPS”) consists
6 of 24 NAVSTAR satellites orbiting the Earth. Each satellite contains an extremely
7 accurate clock. Each satellite repeatedly transmits by radio a mathematical representation
8 of the current time, combined with a special sequence of numbers. These signals are sent
9 by radio, using specifications that are publicly available. A GPS antenna on Earth can
10 receive those signals. When a GPS antenna receives signals from at least four satellites, a
11 computer connected to that antenna can mathematically calculate the antenna’s latitude,
12 longitude, and sometimes altitude with a high level of precision.

13 e. PDA: A personal digital assistant, or PDA, is a handheld electronic
14 device used for storing data (such as names, addresses, appointments or notes) and
15 utilizing computer programs. Some PDAs also function as wireless communication
16 devices and are used to access the Internet and send and receive e-mail. PDAs usually
17 include a memory card or other removable storage media for storing data and a keyboard
18 and/or touch screen for entering data. Removable storage media include various types of
19 flash memory cards or miniature hard drives. This removable storage media can store
20 any digital data. Most PDAs run computer software, giving them many of the same
21 capabilities as personal computers. For example, PDA users can work with word-
22 processing documents, spreadsheets, and presentations. PDAs may also include global
23 positioning system (“GPS”) technology for determining the location of the device.

24 f. Tablet: A tablet is a mobile computer, typically larger than a phone
25 yet smaller than a notebook, that is primarily operated by touching the screen. Tablets
26 function as wireless communication devices and can be used to access the Internet
27 through cellular networks, “wi-fi” networks, or otherwise. Tablets typically contain
programs called “apps,” which, like programs on a personal computer, perform different
functions and save data associated with those functions. Apps can, for example, permit
accessing the Web, sending and receiving e-mail, and participating in Internet social
networks.

g. Pager: A pager is a handheld wireless electronic device used to
contact an individual through an alert, or a numeric or text message sent over a
telecommunications network. Some pagers enable the user to send, as well as receive,
text messages.

h. IP Address: An Internet Protocol address (or simply “IP address”) is
a unique numeric address used by computers on the Internet. An IP address is a series of
four numbers, each in the range 0-255, separated by periods (e.g., 121.56.97.178). Every
device attached to the Internet must be assigned an IP address so that Internet traffic sent

1 from and directed to that device may be directed properly from its source to its
2 destination. Most Internet service providers control a range of IP addresses.

3 i. Internet: The Internet is a global network of computers and other
4 electronic devices that communicate with each other. Due to the structure of the Internet,
5 connections between devices on the Internet often cross state and international borders,
6 even when the devices communicating with each other are in the same state.

7 38. Based on my training, experience, and research, and from utilizing iPhone
8 devices myself, I know that the **Target Device** has capabilities that allow it to serve as a
9 wireless telephone, digital camera, portable media player, GPS navigation device, and
10 PDA. I also know that these devices can access the internet from a wireless network
11 connection, and that through the internet the user can access social media accounts, email
12 accounts, bank accounts, third-party messaging applications, and conduct internet
13 searches. In my training and experience, examining data stored on devices of this type
14 can uncover, among other things, evidence that reveals or suggests who possessed or
15 used the device.

16 COMPUTERS, ELECTRONIC STORAGE, AND FORENSIC ANALYSIS

17 39. Based on my knowledge, training, and experience, I know that digital
18 devices and electronic storage media can store information for long periods of time.
19 Similarly, things that have been viewed via the Internet are typically stored for some
20 period of time on the device used to access the Internet. This information can sometimes
21 be recovered with forensic tools.

22 40. Based on information collected, including my conversations with other law
23 enforcement agencies, I believe the **Target Device** is likely to contain evidence of
24 criminal activity.

25 41. *Forensic evidence.* As further described in Attachment B, this application
26 seeks permission to locate not only electronically stored information that might serve as
27 direct evidence of the crimes described on the warrant, but also forensic evidence that
establishes how the **Target Device** was used, the purpose of its use, who used them, and

1 when. There is probable cause to believe that this forensic electronic evidence might be
 2 on the **Target Device** because:

- 3 a. Data on the storage medium can provide evidence of a file that was once
 4 on the storage medium but has since been deleted or edited, or of a
 5 deleted portion of a file (such as a paragraph that has been deleted from
 6 a word processing file).
- 7 b. As explained herein, information stored within a computer and other
 8 electronic storage media may provide crucial evidence of the “who,
 9 what, why, when, where, and how” of the criminal conduct under
 10 investigation, thus enabling the United States to establish and prove
 11 each element or alternatively, to exclude the innocent from further
 12 suspicion. In my training and experience, information stored within a
 13 computer or storage media (e.g., registry information, communications,
 14 images and movies, transactional information, records of session times
 15 and durations, internet history, and anti-virus, spyware, and malware
 16 detection programs) can indicate who has used or controlled the
 17 computer or storage media. This “user attribution” evidence is
 18 analogous to the search for “indicia of occupancy” while executing a
 19 search warrant at a residence. The existence or absence of anti-virus,
 20 spyware, and malware detection programs may indicate whether the
 21 computer was remotely accessed, thus inculcating or exculpating the
 22 computer owner and/or others with direct physical access to the
 23 computer. Further, computer and storage media activity can indicate
 24 how and when the computer or storage media was accessed or used.
 25 For example, as described herein, computers typically contain
 26 information that log: computer user account session times and durations,
 27 computer activity associated with user accounts, electronic storage
 media that connected with the computer, and the IP addresses through
 which the computer accessed networks and the internet. Such
 information allows investigators to understand the chronological context
 of computer or electronic storage media access, use, and events relating
 to the crime under investigation.³ Additionally, some information
 stored within a computer or electronic storage media may provide

25 ³ For example, if the examination of a computer shows that: a) at 11:00am, someone using the
 26 computer used an internet browser to log into a bank account in the name of John Doe; b) at
 27 11:02am the internet browser was used to download child pornography; and c) at 11:05 am the
 internet browser was used to log into a social media account in the name of John Doe, an
 investigator may reasonably draw an inference that John Doe downloaded child pornography.

crucial evidence relating to the physical location of other evidence and the suspect. For example, images stored on a computer may both show a particular location and have geolocation information incorporated into its file data. Such file data typically also contains information indicating when the file or image was created. The existence of such image files, along with external device connection logs, may also indicate the presence of additional electronic storage media (e.g., a digital camera or cellular phone with an incorporated camera). The geographic and timeline information described herein may either inculcate or exculpate the computer user. Last, information stored within a computer may provide relevant insight into the computer user's state of mind as it relates to the offense under investigation. For example, information within the computer may indicate the owner's motive and intent to commit a crime (e.g., internet searches indicating criminal planning), or consciousness of guilt (e.g., running a "wiping" program to destroy evidence on the computer or password protecting/encrypting such evidence in an effort to conceal it from law enforcement).

- c. A person with appropriate familiarity with how an electronic device works may, after examining this forensic evidence in its proper context, be able to draw conclusions about how electronic devices were used, the purpose of their use, who used them, and when.
- d. The process of identifying the exact electronically stored information on a storage medium that are necessary to draw an accurate conclusion is a dynamic process. Electronic evidence is not always data that can be merely reviewed by a review team and passed along to investigators. Whether data stored on a computer is evidence may depend on other information stored on the computer and the application of knowledge about how a computer behaves. Therefore, contextual information necessary to understand other evidence also falls within the scope of the warrant.
- e. Further, in finding evidence of how a device was used, the purpose of its use, who used it, and when, sometimes it is necessary to establish that a particular thing is not present on a storage medium.

42. *Manner of execution.* Because this warrant seeks only permission to search the **Target Device** already in law enforcement's possession, the execution of this warrant does not involve the physical intrusion onto a premises. Consequently, I submit there is

1 reasonable cause for the Court to authorize execution of the warrant at any time in the
2 day or night.

3 **DIGITAL DEVICES AS INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE CRIMES**

4 43. Title 8 U.S.C. § 1324 prohibits illegally transporting aliens, and a
5 conspiracy to commit the same. Based on my training and experience, I know that an
6 individual that illegally transports aliens may communicate via telephone with the
7 persons being transported or picked up, and those communications may show the
8 relationship between the individuals, such as if they know one another intimately, or
9 knew the person when they lived in their home county. The communications may further
10 show the motive of the transporter, such as whether they are acting for a financial benefit
11 or for a personal benefit. The telephone communications electronically stored on a phone
12 may also show instructions given by the transporter to the smuggled people which would
13 aid in evading law enforcement, such as what statements to make or how to behave in the
14 case of a law enforcement encounter. In summary, based on my training and experience,
15 the data maintained in a cellular telephone used by a person illegally transporting aliens
16 can contain evidence of a crime or crimes, including the following:

17
18 a. The assigned number to the cellular telephone (known as the mobile
19 directory number or MDN), and the identifying telephone serial number (Electronic
20 Serial Number, or ESN), (Mobile Identification Number, or MIN), (International Mobile
21 Subscriber Identity, or IMSI), or (International Mobile Equipment Identity, or IMEI) are
22 important evidence because they reveal the service provider, allow us to obtain subscriber
23 information, and uniquely identify the telephone. This information can be used to obtain
24 toll records, to identify contacts by this telephone with other cellular telephones used by
25 co-conspirators, to identify other telephones used by the same subscriber or purchased as
26 part of a package.

27 b. The stored list of recent received, missed, and sent calls is important
evidence. It identifies telephones recently in contact with the telephone user. This is
valuable information in a smuggling investigation because it will identify telephones used
by other members of the conspiracy or the persons that are being smuggled. Further, the
information is helpful (and thus is evidence) because it leads to friends and associates of

1 the user who can identify the user, help locate the user, and provide information about the
2 user.

3 c. Stored text messages are important evidence, similar to stored
4 numbers. Agents can identify evidence of the smuggling activity, as well as friends of
5 the user who likely have helpful information about the user, his location, and his
6 activities.

7 d. Photographs and videos on a cellular telephone are evidence because
8 they help identify the user, either through his or her own picture, or through pictures of
9 friends, family, and associates that can identify the user. Also, digital photos often have
10 embedded “geocode” or GPS information embedded in them. Geocode information is
11 typically the longitude and latitude where the photo was taken. Showing where the photo
12 was taken can have evidentiary value. This location information is helpful because, for
13 example, it can show where coconspirators meet, where they travel, and where assets
14 might be located.

15 e. Stored address records are important evidence because they show the
16 user’s close associates and family members, and they contain names and nicknames
17 connected to phone numbers that can be used to identify suspects.

18 44. Based upon the evidence provided, it is reasonable to believe that the
19 **Target Device** was utilized to facilitate the crime of illegal transportation of an alien into
20 the United States, or a conspiracy to commit the same, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1324.

21 SEARCH TECHNIQUES

22 45. Based on the foregoing, and consistent with Rule 41(e)(2)(B) of the Federal
23 Rules of Criminal Procedure, the warrant I am applying for will permit imaging or
24 otherwise copying all data contained on the **Target Device**, and will specifically
25 authorize a review of the media or information consistent with the warrant.

26 46. In accordance with the information in this affidavit, law enforcement
27 personnel will execute the search of the **Target Device** pursuant to this warrant as
follows:

28 **a. Securing the Data**

29 i. In order to examine the ESI in a forensically sound manner, law
30 enforcement personnel with appropriate expertise will attempt to

1 produce a complete forensic image, if possible and appropriate, of
2 the **Target Device**.⁴

- 3 ii. Law enforcement will only create an image of data physically
4 present on or within the **Target Device**. Creating an image of the
5 **Target Device** will not result in access to any data physically
6 located elsewhere. However, **Target Device** that have previously
7 connected to devices at other locations may contain data from those
8 other locations.

9 **b. Searching the Forensic Images**

10 Searching the forensic images for the items described in Attachment B may
11 require a range of data analysis techniques. In some cases, it is possible for agents and
12 analysts to conduct carefully targeted searches that can locate evidence without requiring
13 a time-consuming manual search through unrelated materials that may be commingled
14 with criminal evidence. In other cases, however, such techniques may not yield the
15 evidence described in the warrant, and law enforcement may need to conduct more
16 extensive searches to locate evidence that falls within the scope of the warrant. The
17 search techniques that will be used will be only those methodologies, techniques and
18 protocols as may reasonably be expected to find, identify, segregate and/or duplicate the
19 items authorized to be seized pursuant to Attachment B to this affidavit.
20

21
22 ⁴ The purpose of using specially trained computer forensic examiners to conduct the imaging of
23 digital devices or other electronic storage media is to ensure the integrity of the evidence and to
24 follow proper, forensically sound, scientific procedures. When the investigative agent is a
25 trained computer forensic examiner, it is not always necessary to separate these duties.
26 Computer forensic examiners often work closely with investigative personnel to assist
27 investigators in their search for digital evidence. Computer forensic examiners are needed
because they generally have technological expertise that investigative agents do not possess.
Computer forensic examiners, however, often lack the factual and investigative expertise that an
investigative agent may possess on any given case. Therefore, it is often important that
computer forensic examiners and investigative personnel work closely together.

CONCLUSION

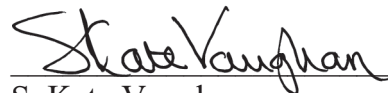
50. I submit that this affidavit supports probable cause for a search warrant authorizing the examination of the **Target Device** described in Attachment A, to seek the items described in Attachment B.

51. The affidavit and application are being presented by reliable electronic means pursuant to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 4.1 and 41(d)(3).

KRYSTLE L MENDOZA Digitally signed by
KRYSTLE L MENDOZA
Date: 2024.02.12
12:28:34 -08'00'

KRYSTLE MENDOZA, Complainant
Homeland Security Investigations
Special Agent

The above-named agent provided a sworn statement to the truth of the foregoing affidavit by telephone on this 14th day of February.


S. Kate Vaughan
United States Magistrate Judge

ATTACHMENT A

The property to be searched is:

A black Samsung cellular telephone, currently stored at the Blaine HSI Evidence Vault, located at 1380 Commerce Pl., Ferndale, WA 98248.



This warrant authorizes the forensic examination of the **Target Device** for the purpose of identifying the electronically stored information described in Attachment B.

ATTACHMENT B

All records on the **Target Device** described in Attachment A that relates to the illegal transport of aliens, or a conspiracy to commit the same, in violation of Title 8 U.S.C. § 1324, occurring from July 9, 2023 to November 9, 2023.

a. Assigned number and identifying telephone serial number (ESN, MIN, IMSI, or IMEI);

b. Evidence of user attribution showing who used or owned the **Target Device** at the time the things described in this warrant were created, edited, or deleted, such as logs, phonebooks, saved usernames and passwords, documents, and browsing history;

c. Records of the Internet Protocol addresses used;

d. Records of Internet activity relating to the crimes of investigation, including firewall logs, caches, browser history and cookies, “bookmarked” or “favorite” web pages, search terms that the user entered into any Internet search engine, and records of user-typed web addresses;

e. Stored list of recent received, sent, or missed calls;

f. Stored contact information;

g. Photographs and video related to the crimes of investigation, including any embedded GPS data associated with these photographs;

h. Photographs and video that may show the user of the phone and/or co-conspirators, including any embedded GPS data associated with these photographs;

i. Stored text messages, chats, chat logs, and audio files related to the crimes of investigation including Apple iMessages, WhatsApp messages, Facebook Messenger, Blackberry Messenger messages or other similar messaging services where the data is stored on the telephone;

j. Records of location and GPS data;

1 k. Evidence of financial arrangements, including fees and expenses,
2 paid to illegally transport, or aid and abet the illegal transport, of individuals into the
3 United States, including evidence of bank records, checks, credit card bills, currency,
4 account information, and other financial records that exist on the **Target Device**;

5 l. Evidence identifying the occupants of the vehicle that were illegally
6 transported, including their alienage, their relationships to one another, and their prior or
7 upcoming travel plans;

8 m. Evidence of the accounts, facilities, storage devices, and/or services
9 (such as email addresses, IP addresses, WhatsApp accounts, Facebook Messenger
10 accounts, and phone numbers) used to facilitate the suspected crimes;

11 n. Evidence relating to the identity of co-conspirators, criminal
12 associates, or others involved in the illegal transport of the suspected crimes;

13 o. Evidence of the travel to, or presence at, locations involved in the
14 suspected crimes, such as load houses, the international borderline, or delivery points;

15 p. Evidence relating to the identity, alienage, travel plans, and motives
16 of any other non-citizen that was illegally transported;

17 As used above, the terms “records” and “information” include all of the foregoing
18 items of evidence in whatever form and by whatever means they may have been created
19 or stored, including any form of computer or electronic storage (such as flash memory or
20 other media that can store data) and any photographic form.